

Page 3, beginning at line 23, substitute the following paragraph:

5 In FIG. 2, at block 210, a reference altitude of the receiver is
determined based upon the estimated location, for example by using latitude
and longitude information from the estimated location to index the reference
altitude on a terrain map or database. In one embodiment, in FIG. 3, the
estimated location determined at the receiver is transmitted to the network at
block 312, and the network determines the reference altitude of the receiver
10 based upon the estimated location of the receiver at block 314. In another
embodiment, the reference altitude of the receiver is determined at the
receiver, for example based upon altitude data stored on the receiver, for
example by averaging 3-dimensional position fixes stored previously in
memory on the receiver, simply by using the last known altitude from a most
15 recently determined last 3-dimensional position fix, or by utilizing the output
of an altitude sensor or other devices. These devices can be either attached or
integrated to the receiver or communicate remotely with the receiver from
their own locations.

Page 4, beginning at line 26, substitute the following paragraph:

5 In FIG. 4, coarse altitude, obtained at block 410, is used to
determine the estimated location of the receiver at block 420. In one
embodiment, the coarse altitude is the average altitude of the serving cell site
or portion thereof or altitude of the base station antenna. The coarse altitude
may be communicated to the receiver in applications where the receiver
determines the estimated location. In another embodiment, the coarse altitude
10 is obtained from altitude data stored on the receiver, for example by averaging
3-dimensional position fixes stored at the receiver, simply by using the last
known altitude from a most recently determined last 3-dimensional position
fix, or by utilizing the output of an altitude sensor or other devices. For
instance, a barometer could be attached to the receiver to determine an
15 altitude. A bluetooth transmitter could be installed in different floors to derive
an altitude, which is then being received remotely by the mobile receiver. In
another embodiment, the receiver is assumed to be at Mean Sea Level (MSL),
and a table having MSL deviations from the reference ellipsoid is used to
determine a GPS altitude above the referenced ellipsoid.